GARDEN THEATRE—8:20—Heartsease.

GARRICK THEATRE—8:15—Secret Service.

GRANT: OPERA HOUSE—8—Minstrels.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—8:15—Two Little Vagrants.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE—2:15—8:15—The Girl from

MOVES THEATRE—S.S.—A Contented Woman.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE—\$.15—Gebildets Menschen.
ENISKERBOCKER THEATRE—\$.15—Caste.
KOSTER & BIAL S.—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE—\$.10—When a Man's Married and
the Flest Continuous of Functs. the First Gentleman of Europe.

ADISON SQUARE GARDEN S. Gas Exposition.

ETROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE S. Lohengrin.

URRAY HILL THEATRE 2-5. The War of Wealth.

AMPIA MUSIC HALL S.15-Vaudeville.

ALLACKS S.15-Combeline.

TH STREET THEATRE 2-5.15-Sweet Inniscarra.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1897.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Appropriation bill continued.

FOREIGN.—Two lives were lost in a train wreck near Moncton, N. B. —— C. F. Frederick Adam has been appointed secretary of the British Embassy in Washington. —— The House of Commons adopted the reply to the Queen's Speech. —— The insurgents blew up a railway bridge in Santa Clara Province, Cuba

DOMESTIC -A big mass-meeting in favor of the arbitration treaty was held in Washington; Justice Brewer, John W. Foster and others made Justice Brewer. John W. Foster and others made addresses. — A dinner was given to Senator-cleet Platt at Albany by the State League of Republican Clubs. — Fire in the business section of Philadelphia destroyed or damaged sixty buildings, caused a loss of \$1.500,000, and threw thousands of people out of work. — Major McKinley enjoyed a day of comparative quiet: Mr. Hanna was among his few callers. — Cold weather continued throughout the country, but with slightly less severity. — The National Association of Manufacturers began its annual meeting in Philadelphia.

CITY.—The Grand Jury found indictments egainst Herbert B. Seeley. Theodore D. Rich and lames H. Phipps for alleged performances at Mr. Seeley's recent dinner. —— The Mayor dis-Mr. Seeley's recent dinner. The Mayor dis-cussed city hospitals and prisons in a message to the Board of Alde-men. Three new Deputy Assistant District-Attorneys were appointed by District-Attorney Olcott. — The New-York Yacht Club, by a unanimous vote, declared against taking steps to form a yacht racing union. — Stocks were strong, but in-

THE WEATHER -Forecast for to-day: Fair and cold. The temperature yesterday. Highest, 25 degrees; lowest, 9; average, 16%.

# THE TREATY AND THE SENATE.

More difficulties and doubts regarding the arbitration treaty come to light. Senators begin to resent, and properly, the intemperate assertion that they must be unworthy and unpatriotic persons if they hesitate to ratify the treaty without serious and careful consideration. It is not publicly known that President Cleveland or Secretary Olney has proved so wise and anxious a guardian of American interests as to be able in delicate diplomacy to defeat without fail the most dext-rous diplomatists of Great Britain. The excellent object of the treaty cannot be considered an absolute guarantee of its safety in every detail, in view of other treaties which Great Britain has negotiated in times

The main fact is that the Senate is intrusted by the Constitution with great power in this matter, as the guardian of the Nation's rights. It is plainly assumed by the Constitution that there is more danger of grave error of judgfaent or purpose by one man, the Chief Executive, than by the chosen Senators from the different States. For it is expressly provided that a treaty shall not be ratified without a twothirds vote in the Senate. Unless much more than a majority of the Senators perceive its wisdom and fail to find objections to it, a treaty can be of no effect. Men may berate this provision of the Constitution as much as they please; it is the supreme law of the land, and it was framed with that wisdom which many generations have learned highly to honor.

It is the habit in these days to cast discredit on the Senate as a mere club of wealthy, selfseeking and corrupt persons. This notion is laboriously fostered by Populists, in spite of the fact that their party would never have had any chance of attaining importance had it not been favored and fostered by the Senators from sundry Western States, who represent acres rather than population or business. But when the truth is told the Senate does not appear an altogether worthless or useless part of the Government. It has many times saved the country from destructive legislation, and did so in 1894, when the Wilson bill had a large part of the poison extracted from it by a few Democrats in the Senate who represented large manufacturing States. Their motives may be questioned by anybody; the fact that they took out of the bill much of its destructiveness cannot be questioned.

Senators have faults, as most human beings have. But they are likely to be as independent and as patriotic as the journalists and philosophers who are just now taking it for granted that careful scrutiny of the arbitration treaty must spring from depravity of character. It is necessary to face the fact that President Cleveland is not absolutely infallible. If he has made mistakes, he may have made others in this treaty which require correction.

STRENGTHENING THE "THIN RED LINE" Concurrently with the signing of an Arbitration Treaty designed to lessen the probabilities of war comes a plan for increasing the strength of the British army. That is not at all surprising, for that army has long been small-absurdy small when compared with the huge legions f Continental Powers. Like the standing army of the United States, it has not kept pace with the growth of the nation. Every year has added to its duties and responsibilities, and yet its size has been kept the same. The proposed increase will therefore, to use a hackneyed should pretty confidently expect that the first phrase, fill a long-felt want, and it will still leave the British army by far the smallest of all those of the great Powers of Europe, and

to the field it has to cover. The increase is to be made, curiously enough. at the request not of the military but of the naval authorities. The army chieftains have long desired an increase, but have been willing to do the best they could with the present force. But the "rulers of the Queen's Navee" have de lared emphatically that the further expansion I the fleet, which all are agreed is necessary,

probably the smallest in the world in proportion

all over the world. Some of these stations, it is would be needed for other work. And the navy would be helpless unless it were sure of finding the stations secure and ready for its use wher-

ever and whenever it might need them. So 20,000 more Tommy Atkinses are to be enrolled. The navy wants them, and what the navy wants it must have. For, to paraphrase the old legend, while the navy stands the empire stands, and when the navy falls the empire falls-though probably not the world with it. It is an inevitable penalty of greatness that the price of greatness must be paid. The commercial greatness of England requires the maintenance of the British Empire. The maintenance of the Empire requires a mighty fleet. The fleet requires a powerful army. And the army -well, it does not yet require conscription, and probably never will; which is a consolation John Bull may enjoy over his Continental neighbors.

## "ARBITRARY INTERFERENCE."

Here's more trouble for Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the statesman who as chairman of the Popocratic National Committee conducted the late campaign with such brilliant success that he had Mr. Bryan elected for several days after the votes were counted. Sixteen of the eighteen Democratic members of the Idaho Legislature have signed a dispatch to Jones denouncing his "arbitrary interference in local affairs as 'a violation of the Constitution of the United 'States and a crime against free institutions." This is "hot stuff" in the way of language, but the Idaho Popocrats or Democrats, or whatever they call themselves, are in the habit of expressing themselves warmly on the most ordinary occasions. Jones's offence appears to be that in his capacity of chairman of the National Committee and general manager of the party he advised the Democratic members of the Idaho Legislature to vote for Dubois for United States Senator, Dubois being-well, it is hard to tell precisely what he is, except that he is not a Republican. He was elected Senator as a Republican, but left the party in the last campaign and is now "sloshin' round" between the Demoerats, the Populists and the Free-Silver Republicans without very definite relations to or hold upon any of them. But Jones for some reason or other thought it would be good politics upon the expiration of his term as a Republican to re-elect him as a Democrat. Jones has been very much mixed in his notions as to what constitutes a Democrat ever since the nomination of Bryan and the adoption of the Chicago platform. For that matter, so has everybody else. His advice to the Idaho Democrats, as may be

gathered from the dispatch, was not well received. At least we infer as much from their denunciation of it as "a violation of the Conestitution of the United States and a crime "against free institutions." They go on to say that "the adoption of your suggestion to sup-"port Mr. Dubois would stultify our party and forever damn in the estimation of our constit-"uents every Democrat elected by the majority "in the Idaho Legislature." In this vigorous statement the climax is reached. They might clan it was promptly challenged, and, if evidence be able to stand the violation of the Constitution and crime against free institutions, and even the stultification of the party; to such things, though | if no satisfactory indication of its correctness they be rasping to the sensibilities and severe upon the emotion of patriotism, they are not unused. But when it comes to being eternally damned in the estimation of their constituents they feel that Jones is carrying it too far. They say that to vote for Dubois would bring upon them this calamity, and they kick accordingly. Moreover, they say, with reckless prodigality, considering the telegraph tolls between Boise City and Washington, that Secretary Walsh-whoever he may be-in "seeking to "set aside the entire machinery of our State or-"ganization before the campaign and now," has been guilty of "a most high-handed, unwarrant-"ed proceeding, and unparalleled in the history "of our American politics."

If all these things are true—as they mi otherwise these sixteen statesmen would not have gone to the expense of telegraphing them to Washington-it seems to us that Jones should be impeached for an "arbitrary interference in local affairs," involving "a violation of the Con-"stitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions." He should not be permitted to run at large, to say nothing of siting in the United States Senate and acting as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. As for Walsh, who has set aside the entire machinery of the Democratic party in Idaho-no punishment is too severe for such a wretch-he should be compelled to read William J. Bryan's new book through without stopping and then to hear him lecture. Meantime, though we cannot help feeling sorry for Jones, who seems to have hard luck in putting his large Arkansas foot in it at pretty much every turn in current politics, we cannot refrain from extending our congratulations to the sixteen Idaho statesmen who are so nobly standing up against arbitrary interference for the Constitution of the United States, free institutions and the machinery of the Democratic party in Idaho. If they maintain this determined attitude Dubols will never be re-elected -or at least not until they have been "seen."

The discussion which clergymen of various evangelical denominations have been carrying on in the hope of helping to introduce the era of "the ideal newspaper" has not been without interest, and we hope it may prove to have been not without profit. But there is one obstacle in their way to which, perhaps, they have not paid sufficient attention, namely, that they are not at all agreed among themselves as to what constitutes an ideal newspaper. That this is the case may fairly be inferred from what they have said the subject, and is otherwise demonstrable. Differing widely even in their definitions of the ideal church, how can they unite in defining the ideal newspaper? Many of them have high personal respect for one another, as doubtless they have also for most of the newspaper men whom they know; but the simple fact that each clings tenaciously to his own ecclesiastical forms and polity precludes the possibility of his regarding

another's as ideal. More than that, the clergy are generally wont to use much freedom of speech in commenting upon the ways and opinions of their brethren. We have no doubt that if they should ever get so far as to establish a newspaper for the purpose of carrying out certain ideas which they suppose they hold in common, and should appoint one of their number its editor, he would resolutely exclude from its columns under a strong sense of responsibility many articles contributed by members of the ministerial syndicate, who would speedlly conclude that they had made a serious mistake in choosing him for so important and delicate an office. Indeed, we point as to which all the others would find themselves in perfect agreement would be that their appointee, being very far from an ideal editor, could not possibly produce an ideal newspaper, and consequently that it was their painful duty

to depose him. Of course these clergymen, like other intelligent and moral citizens, have no difficulty in agreeing that there are so-called newspapers which are just about as bad as they can be, as there are so-called religious organizations of similar quality. A church which, instead of being filled with the spirit of the Gospel, breeds bitterwill be useless unless there are more soldiers to ness and strife and scandal, is at least as de-

ed to garrison coaling stations and dockyards journal which does the same thing in a different way. Concurrence in that proposition is easy of said, are now so slightly guarded that effective attainment, but long experience has shown that defence of them in case of war would be impos- it is much harder to agree upon an ideal standsible, except by battle-ships, and these, of course, and either for churches or newspapers. Nevertheless, we hope that the discussions of the ministerial conference will not be wholly ineffectual in raising the actual average of both,

## THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Now that the marplot Clayton-Bulwer Treaty is up again for official consideration, how would this disposition of it suit patriotic Americans? "Every part of the treaty which forbids the "United States fortifying the (Nicaragua) Canal and holding the political control of it in con-'junction with the country in which it is located to be cancelled.

Every part of the treaty in which Great Britain and the United States agree to make no acquisition of territory in Central America

to remain in full force." That proposition was made by James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States, on November 19, 1881. But, is it objected, Mr. Blaine was a wicked Jingo? Very well. Here

is an alternative proposition: "The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was voidable at | Queen, the option of the United States. This has been 'demonstrated fully on two grounds: First, "that the consideration of the treaty having "failed, its object never having been accom-'plished, the United States did not receive that for which they covenanted; and, second, that "Great Britain has persistently violated her 'agreement not to colonize the Central Ameri-

That was made by Frederick T. Frelinghuyen, Secretary of State of the United States, on July 19, 1884, whom down to the present moment no one has dreamed of calling a Jingo.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES. The final estimates of the crop of 1896 have been given out by the Department of Agriculture, but should not go into circulation without a warning. It is a pity that these official reports, which have of late years ceased to be regarded as trustworthy by men engaged in practical business, should pass into official and other records as the best information regarding agricultural production. No one doubts their substantial accuracy respecting the yield of products which are not objects of active speculation. Nobody has found reason to dispute the estimates regarding hay, potatoes or barley. The error seems proportioned to the activity of speculation. There is not much gambling in oats or corn, and Department estimates of those crops are generally considered approximately orrect. Market speculation always turns chiefly toward cotton and wheat, and of these very rops official estimates are most discredited.

The Department estimates the yield of wheat in 1896 at 427,684,000 bushels, the acreage at 12,825,000 spring and 22,794,000 winter wheat, and the yield per acre at 12.4 bushels, against 13.7 in 1895. Hardly anybody will suppose that the consumption of wheat by the people has recently been materially less than in former years. When the theory of reduced consumption was offered two years ago by the statistigoes for anything, refuted by such experts as Mr. Snow, of the "Orange Judd Farmer." And could be found in the year of panic, there is less reason to give credit to it now. If the consumption has not been materially below the average, with the present population it would be about 28,000,000 bushels per month, or to February 1 about 196,000,000 bushels, and with winter wheat seeding at least 36,000,000 bushels and the actual exports 103,000,000, with some days of January remaining, would count for 332,000,000 bushels, leaving for five months' consumption actually less than would be required for food, without anything for spring

eeding or export. Everybody who notes the course of the marbe erroneous. No sane farmer would sell wheat | pleasant, if any such condition of things were thought possible as the Government report indicates. The fact is that the market conclusively proves the Government report entirely worthless as guidance for producers, traders or consumers, and if the millions spent in supporting the work of the Department cannot produce anything better than an entirely worthless result reconstruct it and put its work into such hands that it may not be an object of contempt to those in the trade is one of the duties of the

coming Administration. It is not worth while to estimate what the yield of wheat was last year. Various trade estimates, by men of more or less reputation, are all much larger than the estimates of the Department. The official error is generally attributed to under-statement of the wheat acreage, and it is natural to doubt whether, instead of about 40,000,000 acres in 1884 and 1891, there are now devoted to wheat only 34,600,000 acres. The same source of error is generally supposed to be the cause of official estimates of cotton, which nobody credits. But the cause is a minor matter. The people who pay for work in this Department have a right to expect results which are of some value to somebody.

The banquet came off according to order, but we doubt if Mr. Platt felt like saying when it was over, "Fate cannot harm me, I have dined

In Arkansas years ago the portrait of Washngton in the State House was taken from its place over the Speaker's chair and that of Jeff Davis substituted. The latter is there yet, a resolution to restore the former having just been defeated in the Legislature. Reconstruction there does not appear to be quite complete, in fact it seems hardly to have made a begin-

We congratulate Mr. Wanamaker upon the salvation of most of his Philadelphia store and stock from the flames, and especially upon the on the road between here and town." efficiency of his own fire brigade.

as at present to see three members of the solar system simultaneously and in the same relative positions they now occupy. Soon after 8 o'clock any evening Jupiter rises in the east, not long before Venus, which begins to glow like an electric lamp as soon as the sun gives it an opportunity, sinks out of sight in the west, and at that hour our flery neighbor, Mars, is almost in the zenith. The three planets are nearly in a line with one another, and form a spectacle well worth observing. Even those who know nothing of the starry heavens cannot fall to identify them

fuel is an even more useful gift than food in

Debs has been much in eclipse since the close of the campaign, but now bobs up at Leadville like Jack in a box, complicating the condiis sure to appear in seasons of industrial commotion like the petrel in the storm, and is, on the the two countries could be largely increased. whole, rather an entertaining figure; the drummajor of industrial revolt, as it were, made up of noise and trumpery and showing for about fifty times as much as he is worth.

The regulations in London for the sale of | Wilkinson-U.-(Judy.

co-operate with it on land. The troops are need- | serving of condemnation and avoidance as the | liquor on Sunday have been in operation for a satisfactorily. The saloons are closed in the morning, and there are no side doors for the admission of favored tippiers; but they are open from 1 to 3 in the afternoon and from 6 to 11 at night. Elsewhere the hours of Sunday opening are in the afternoon from 12:30 to 2:30, or from 1 to 3, as the local authorities may determine, and from 6 to 10 in the evening. The law is generally lived up to in spirit and letter and there is hardly any disposition to evade it. The penalty of its infraction is a fine of £10 for the first offence, and £20 for the second; for the third the keeper of the house is liable to lose his license, and may be disqualified for obtaining another for five years.

> Doesn't the water of the Central Park lakes require an uncommon amount of freezing to make skating safe? It always seems so,

The Constantinople censor's decree, changing the order of sovereigns in an almanac list and removing Queen Victoria from first place, reveals an unexpected depth to the downfall of British diplomacy in Turkey. It was evident that Russia had outgeneraled Lord Salisbury, but the Briton must be held in undreamed-of contempt when an underling like the censor insults the

### PERSONAL.

"The Washington Times" thus speaks of ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, whose ame has been mentioned among those talked of for the position of secretary to the President, should that office be greated: "Mr. Storer is tall, hand-some, good (in a political sense), and very, very wealthy, having married the daughter of Nicholas Longworth, who was in old times the richest man in Cincinnati. The social end of the private secre-tary's office would be held up beautifully under Mr. Storer."

Alfred Nobel, the distinguished ergineer and inventor of dynamite, who died recently, would have been, according to a friendly notice in the "Neue Freie Presse," of Vienna, an author if he had not Frete Presse, of vienna, in addition to been a man of science. He wrote many poems in English that were thought by his friends to rise occasionally to the level of Byron. A few months before his death, when his illness kept him from his professional duties, he employed his enforced idleness in writing a drama, "Beatrice Cenet," in Swed-

Major Handy says that Senator-elect Mason, of Illinois, is at his best in his home. His family is his idol. He has a sweet wife and seven children, and nothing but necessity tempts him ever to leave their society. In Washington he used to drive about town in a one-horse vehicle, into which the about town in a one-horse vehicle, into which the whole family was crowded, whatever might be the father's business and destination. Mr. Mason himself held the reins, one of the children piled the whip, and the turnout as a whole, looked like that of a costermonger out for a holiday. When he made a speech mother and children always filled a front bench in the members' gailery of the House. When one of his sons died, the father was heartbroken. Years passed before he recovered his old form. At Springfield, during the Senatorial struggle, his wife was never out of his reach.

The play of "Genovefa," by Friederich Hebbel, the German poet, was produced for the first time at the Royal Theatre in Berlin a few days ago. The widow of the author received from the intendant, Count Hochberg, a telegram inviting her to the performance and the dress rehearsal as the guest of the

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, has been making a trip through the West, The late Henry O. Houghton, the publisher, said

that once, when he was in England, he was asked

iere he lived. "Near Boston," he replied. "Ah!

you probably know some friends of mine who live near Boston." Where do they live?" "In Atlanta," was the reply. THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Max Nordau's play, "The Right to Love," has recently been given in Russian at the imperial theatre in Moscow, and, if the newspaper reports are to be relied upon, with success,

Doyle and Yelverton, two prominent members of the Irish bar, quarrelled so violently one day that they came to hard blows. Doyle, who was a powerful man, knocked Yelverton down twice, vehemently exclaiming: "You scoundrel, I'll make you behave yourself like a gentleman!" To which Yelverton, rising, replied with dignity and indignation: "No, sir; never! I defy you. You could not do it!"—(Buffalo Commercial.

A local paper says that the Smith College girls get much innocent and healthful enjoyment by begging rides on wood teams, and the farmers of kets knows that such an estimate of yield must that section never before found their business so

William E. Curtis, the newspaper correspondent, the Department had better be abolished. To women: "The wife of a naval officer in this city, cruise, is fixing up her home here, and sent her The 'washlady' returned them on the day agreed sey,' and offered to do them over again if she were as you like, honey, she remarked to the naval officer's wife, 'but my husband's niece by his fust wife died jus' at the time I got 'em ironed, and nuthin'll take the starch out of things so much as a corpse in a house." Another trial was given her,

Delightfully Frank.—He—Tell me, honestly, now, what you seek for in society.
She (blashingly)—I would much rather tell you after I have found him.—(Detroit Free Press.

A jury-box still in use in Portsmouth, N. H., bears an inscription reading, "Province of New-Hampshire, Portsmouth, May 29, 1758. Petit jurors for the inferior courts." The box is of pine, and has been in uninterrupted use since the date re

Very Stout Lady (watching the lions fed)—'Pears to me, mister, that ain't a very big piece o' meat for sech an animal.

Attendant (with the most stupendous show of politeness)—I spose it does seem like a little meat to you, ma'am, but it's enough for the lion.—Household Words.

A Chicago paper says that a farmer near Chicago recently went to a city real estate agent and offered to trade his farm for city lots. The agent was all business, and was in for a trade at once. "I want to show you," he said, "a block of the finest lots anywhere in Chicago. They're centrally located, and cheap as sawdust. Get in my buggy and I'll take you out to see them." They drove out and looked at the lots, and the agent expa tiated at great length on the advantages of their location, and finally said: "Now, when can I have a look at your farm?" "I'll show it to you presently," said the farmer; "it's about ten miles back

The company had assembled in the church, but the bridegroom was nowhere to be found. Finally a messenger announced that the young man had been run over and killed while on his way to the "And just think," she said a month afterward to a friend, "what a narrow escape I had from be-coming a widow,"—(Pick-Me-Up.

The late C. Jerome Cary, of Milwaukee, directed that his body should be burned, that the ashes should be used to nourish a certain rosebush, and that the blossoms should be distributed among his

friends. His wishes were carried out, and the following verses commemorating the event were written by Eben E. Rexford: "No," said the sober-faced man, "we do not want any more wars. We that know what wars are de-sire no further knowledge on the subject." "Surely, you could not have been old enough to be in the War of the Rebellion!" exclaimed one of

from the description here given, and having once made their acquaintance it will be easy to keep it up.

be in the War of the Renemon.

"No," said the sober-faced man, "but my father was, and if you knew how I have suffered from his war stories!"—(Boston Transcript.

Foochow, China, now in Washington, says; Thina is the best market in the world for the sale of American machinery. The Chinese are thoroughly aroused on the subject of manufacturing, and are keen to copy after America in all in-dustrial branches. They are ready to buy all dustrial branches. tions of the miners' strike there and multiplying kinds of tools, implements and machines from us, its difficulties after the manner of his kind. He and if our people only appreciated what splendid customers they are the volume of trade between would certainly pay the makers of machinery in the United States to make special efforts to cap-

Spriggins-I heard such a good conundrum the ther day. It was: "Can you define a bore in one

THE DRAMA.

SHAKESPEARE AT DALY'S THEATRE.

"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." The last representations, for the present, of "Much Ado About Nothing" will be given at Daly's Theatre to-night and on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. The powerful and brilliant acting of Miss Rehan, as Beatrice, the beautiful scenery with which the comedy is invested, and the delicious music with which the performance is diversified combine to place a great pleasure within the public reach, and the lovers of Shakespeare would be wise to improve to the utmost such a fair occasion enjoyment. The acting of Mr. Herbert and Mr. Craig, in particular, and the exquisite singing of Miss Nelly McIntosh, are delights to be long remembered. This public has seldom seen such an elaborate, correct, and lovely production of Shakespearian comedy as this which Mr. Daly has so well accomplished, and those persons who rejoice in the best forms of dramatic art ought not to allow it to drift, unappreciated, out of their view. "Much Ado" was produced on December 23, 1836.—Mr. Pinero's humorous comedy of "The Magistrate" will be revived at Daly's Theatre next Monday, February I. That play was produced by Mr. Daly in 1885, and Ada Rehan then played Agatha Posket for the first time. The original representative of that part, in London, was Mrs. John Wood.—Mr. Daly, also, has in preparation a new version, made by himself, of one of the best and most famous melodrams in our language, and this will follow. "The Magistrate" and precede "The Tempest." Miss Rehan will thus be presented in one of the most picturesque, romantic, and powerful characters in fiction. bered. This public has seldom seen such

### "CYMBELINE" AT WALLACK'S THEATRE. MISS MATHER AS IMOGEN.

Shakespeare is momentarily prevalent at Wal-"Cymbeline" was produced there lack's Theatre. "Cymbeline" was produced there last night, and Miss Margaret Mather presented herself as Imogen. The only perceptible reason for the present production of "Cymbeline" in New-York is the fact that it was lately produced by Henry Irving in London. Whenever Mr. Irving takes snuff the universal theatre sneezes. beline," as all Shakespeare students know, is one of the poet's latest, most mature, and—in a literary sense-most opulent works; but it is not, technically, a good play for representation. Its story is built upon an almost repulsive incident,-a husband's wager as to his wife's chastity,-and its text is so abundant that only about half of it can be spoken within a reasonable time. It has never been a highly successful play, and only an ex-ceedingly beautiful woman,—such as Adelaide Neilson was and such as Ellen Terry is,-could make son was and such as Ellen Terry is,—could make it even temporarily effective on the stage. Miss Mather possesses no qualification, physical or mental, for the character of Imogen. Her temperament is unsympathetic, her acting is mechanical, her elocution is artificial, and the total effect of her personality and her art is commonplace. Persons who wish to behold Miss Mather when somnoient in a recumbent position, and to see Iachimo emerge from a box and gaze upon her comatose charms, have now an opportunity of enjoying that spectacle. There are inexplicable people who call Miss Mather a "classic" actress.

CAST OF CYMBELINE.

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second Page		****			MI	ss Rhei
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achimo	ting-Lady	on s	inen		No. 1	Hanley
hilario	*******				Lor	n Prat
hing Luciu	*				Joseph	Kilgou
Roman C	aptain				H.	de Ver
Dutch Ge	ntleman				A. J.	Wallaci
French G	entleman				Walter	Monro
Spanish G	entleman		*******		· · · · · · ·	H. Mill
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### A CHANGE OF BILL AT THE ACADEMY. "STRAIGHT FROM THE HEART."

A melodrama entitled "Straight from the Heart, presented at the Academy of Music last night. It onsists of many scenes, ranging from the deser o the ocean, and its representation involves a large company of performers, a multitude of supers, an many horses. Its pictures include a guillotine and a burning ship. The principal parts in it were played by E. L. Walton, Robert McWade, W. A. Whitecar, Blanche Walsh and Bijou Fernandez. The attendance was large, and the showy pictures and busy scenes appeared to be enjoyed. The "real tubs" of Mr. Crummles have long had their audience, and doubtless they always will have it.

### THE KNEISEL QUARTET. At the third concert of the Kneisel Quartet, which

took place in the hall of the Mendelssohn Glee West Fortieth-st., last night, a new string quartet in E minor by George W. Chadwick was yet in manuscript and has been heard only in Boston, Washington, Baltimore and Princeton at concerts given within the last fortnight by Mr. Kneisal at current prices, nor would any sane trader at current prices, nor would any sane trader the schoolroom. A few days ago the class in been published by the extreme lucidity of his writ to state what she would do in case some one was brought in who was supposed to be drowned. The young lady very promptly answered: "Lay the person flat on his back with his face downward." It is needless to say that closed the recitation for that day,—(Washington Pathfinder. ing and the variety of the effects which he obtained from his instrumental apparatus, even had the melodious, never strutting, ever conscious in that. The most unqualifiedly pleasing of its four movements is the second, an andantino with a hymn-like principal subject of delightful simplicity striking is the second part of the third movement, a quasi trio, which contains a bewitching echo efstriking is the second part of the third movement, a quasi trio, which contains a bewitching echo effect, or rather an effect of response, for the reiterated cadence has different harmonic treatment. The last movement at a first hearing does not sound as homogeneous and symmetrical in structure as its companions, though it has a strong theme, to which a stirring propulsive effect is given by a continual shifting of the rhythmical stress. The spirit of the work is bright and cheery, and there is just enough popular color in its melodic material to suggest that the composer is feeling the influence of the National school, which seems to be coming, despite the fact that a chorus of volces crying in the East have forbidden us to expect it. It is an instance of coming events casting their shadows before. Mr. Chadwick sat in the audience, and had the happiness of hearing a performance of his work which was marked by lovely devotion and sincerity, although the Quartet did not reach the highest standard of profelency—that is, its own standard-until the second number on the programme was reached. This was Schumann's Quartet in A minor, op. 41, No. 1, and, like the Mozart Quartet in E flat, which brought the concert to a close, it was played in a way that spoke peace and happiness to every expectant soul in the room. The Kneiset Quartet has now attained a popularity in New-York which is worthy of it. A more numerous audience than that which heard last night's concert could scarcely find place in the beautiful hall of the Mendelssohn fice Club. And it is an audience than that which heard last night's concert could scarcely find place in the beautiful hall of the Mendelssohn fice Club. And it is an audience than that which heard last night's concert could scarcely find place in the beautiful hall of the Mendelssohn fice Club. And it is an audience than that which heard last night's concert could scarcely find place in the beautiful hall of the Mendelssohn fice Club. And it is an audience of refined musle lovers, who listen

# WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

ANNUAL GATHERING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION IN DES MOINES.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 26.—The National Convention of the Woman's Suffrage Association was called to order in the Central Christian Church at 10 o'clock this morning. There are delegates present from all over the country, among the most prominent being Susan B. Anthony, who will be re-elected president; the Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs Carrie Lane Chapman Catt and Laura Clay. Among the 200 delegates present are following, representing States: Massachusetts, Lavinia Hatch, Alice Stone Blackwell; Nebraska, Clara B. Colby; Iowa, Adelaide Ballard, Mary J. Coggeshall, Mrs. Hallam; Wisconsin, Ellen A. Rose,

Jessie M. Luther: Minnesota, Julia B. Nelson; New York, Mariana Chapman, Mary Anthony, Isabel York, Mariana Chapman, Mary Anthony, Isabel Howland: Pennsylvania, Rachel Foster Avery, Nicholas M. Shaw, Mrs. Luckie, Lucy E. Anthony; Kentucky, Sarah Clay Bennett; Michigan, Elizabeth A. Willard; Missouri, Ella Harrison; Colorado, Mary C. Bradford; Montana, Dr. Mary Atwater; California, Mary O. Hay; and Ohio, Harriet Taylor Union.

Upton.

The business this morning was preliminary. The delegates are being entertained by prominent families, the National officers at the home of Mrs. James Callahan. The Executive Committee met at 9 o'clock, and at the 10 o'clock session the work of the convention was outlined. Miss Anthony delivered her annual address at 2 o'clock.

# At a meeting of the congregation of Temple Ro-

dolph Sholom, Lexington-ave, and Sixty-third-st.,

New-York. When a few days out she met heavy seas and lost three of her propeller blades. She put back to Milford Haven for repairs, where she re-mained until January 11, when she again went to sea. She is taking on a general cargo, including 400 head of cattle and about 100 horses, for London.

# WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME

A pretty home wedding was celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James MacKenzie, No. 29 West Eighty-ninth-st. The bride was Miss Lillie R. Rouse, daughter of he late Martin Rouse, of Jersey City, N. J., and the bridegroom, Edgar Eastwood Turlingt Elmira. The bride, who is a sister of Mrs. Mac-Kenzle, was given away by her uncle, Kenneth Kenzie, was given away by her uncle, Kenneth Watson, of Rutherford, N. J. She was attired in a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil, which was fastened with orange and a tulle veil, which was fastened with orange history and a tulle veil, which was fastened with orange neither bridesmalds nor maid of honor. The best man was Ross M. Turner, of Paint Rock, Winchester, Tern. The unbers were S. Sidney Woody, of Wilmington, N. C.; Wilham M. Rouse, a nepnew of the bride, Dr. Frank A. Kane, of Brooklyn, and Harry Williams, of Plainfield, N. J. After the reremony, which was performed by the Rev. Theodore Heisig, pastor of the Baptist Church, Freehold, N. J., there was a large reception.

The wedding of Miss Jeannette Davis to Ben Schattman was celebrated at 6 o'clock last evening in Tuxedo Hall, Fifty-ninth-st, and Madison-ava The Rev. Dr. Stephen C. Wise officiated. The bride who was given away by her brother-in-law, Louis who was given away by her brother-in-law, Louis Harlem, wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with lace. Her veil of tuile was fastened with orange blossoms and lilies of the valley. Miss Goldie Davis, in a pretty gown of white slik, trimmed with pink, was the maid of honor. Miss Frankenstein and Miss Hezel Altman were the flower girls. The ushers were Edward Solomon, David Schattman, Samuel Berliner, Joseph Solomon, Benjamin Wiener and Seymour Stern. A reception, dinner and dance followed, the ceremony.

The marriage of Miss Mary E. Walker, daughter of Mrs. Ann L. Walker, to Thomas F. McLaugh-lin will take place at 10 o'clock this morning in

Miss Flossie C. Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mitchell, will be married to Jerome Alfred Besthoff this evening at Delmonico's.

The wedding of Miss Neilie Swan to Lester Sins neimer will be celebrated at 5:30 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swan, No. 32 East Sixtleth-st.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Chaffin, daugnter of L. G. Chaffin, of this city, and Arthur Balthasar, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Balthasar, of the Hotel Beresford. The wedding will occur in the Easter holidays.

The wedding of Miss Mae Anderson Bell to Edward Van Ingen, son of E. H. Van Ingen, of this city, will take place this afternoon in the Church of the Redeemer, Paterson, N. J. There will be a reception at the home of the bride, No. 24 Broadway, Paterson. The bridegroom is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, in the class of '91. He formerly lived in Brooklyn.

### KNIGHTS IN GALA ATTIRE.

ANNUAL RECEPTION OF PALESTINE COM-MANDERY, NO. 18, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The nineteenth annual reception and hall of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, took place last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, As usual, the ball did not begin until late, but there was a biz crowd in attendance when the orchestra

struck up the first waitz.

The Palestine Drill Corps, led by the 5th Regiment, Band, received the official guests of the evening at 10 o'clock, among the officers so received being: Grand Commander and other officers of the Gran Commandery, Knights Templar, of this State, the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of New-York, Most Excellent George E. W. Silvers, Grand High Priest: the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, headed by Most Illustrious John F. Baldwin, Grand Master: the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, State of New-York; John Stewart, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The additional grand bodies officially received were
the Grand Commanderies of Connecticut, Sir Lyman
Johnston, Right Excellent Grand Commander; the Grand Commanderies of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Sir William R. Walker, Right Eminent Grand Commander; the Grand Commandery of New-Jersey, Sir John E. Roe, Right Eminent Grand Commander.

An elaborate drill then followed, in which the Drill Corps executed a number of complicated fancy evolutions of the Templar Drill, the corps then being reviewed by Sir John A. Mapes, Right Eminent Grand Commander of Knights Templar in the State of New-York. The New-York City commanderies present ton, Jersey City, Rochester, falo and from the States of Vermont, Connecticut,

Illinois and Pennsylvania. Among the box holders of the evening were Charles Newton, George R. Thompson, Frederick E Barnes, H. D. McCord, W. J. Pinckney, Philip Hoffman, H. H. Brockway, Warren Schoonover, R. & O'Loughlin, J. H. Black, Belden J. Rogers, E. Fe. lowes Jenkins, Frank W. Goodwin, Charles G. Rraxmer, John A. Sisson, George F. Droste, E. H. Ham-

Some of the many present were: Supreme Court Justices Barrett, Smyth, Lawrence, Daly, Bischeff and Bookstaver; Chief Justice Van Wyck of the and Rookstater, City Court, General Sessions Judges Cowing and Fitzgeraid, Civil Justice Roesch, Fire Commissionerers Sheffield and Sturgis, Tax Commissioner Sutto, Dock Commissioner Monks, Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring, Commissioner of Accounts Ferry, Commissioner of Jurors Plining, City Chamber, Indian McCook, District-Attorney Olocit, W. H. Tea Eyck, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's secretary, ex-Surrogate Rastus S. Ransom, Captain E. R. Hills of the 5th Artillery, U. S. A.; Colonel Daniel Applictor, 7th Regiment; Colonel Francis V. Greene, 71st Regiment; Colonel Sward, 9th Regiment; Major T. E. Sloan, Old Guard, and W. J. Fransloit, general manager of the elevated road.

The following were the chairmen of the various committees: Reception—Sir Charles D. Newton, alds, Sir Frederick E. Barnes, Elmer A. Miller, Frederick A. Burnham and Horace H. Brockway, House Committee—Sir Saram R. Ellison, chairman; Sir John H. Woods, vice-chairman, Sir John C. Klein, chairman; Press Committee—Sir John C. Klein, chairman; Press Committee—Sir Charles B. Ferre, chairman.

The following Sir Knights were detailed for special duty during the evening: Escort to the Grand Commandery of the State of New-York, Em. Sir Frank W. Goodwin; escort to the present and past grand officers of sister jurisdictions. Em. Sir Eugene S. Eunison; escort to the Grand Chapter of the Btate of New-York Sir Frederick E. Barnes, art H. Bradburn; escort to the Grand Chapter of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Master, Em. Sir Thomas B. Rand.

Dancing began at about 11 c'clock, and as the list of dances was a long one, it was well on toward 4 o'clock before the last merrymaker had left the floor. City Court, General Sessions Judges Cowing a Fitzgerald, Civil Justice Roesch, Fire Commission-

MRS. ASH STRONGLY ATTACKED.

WITNESS FROM WASHINGTON TESTIFIES AGAINST THE HOUSEKEEPER WHO CLAIMS A FORTUNE.

The hearing of testimony in the contest brought by Mrs. Estelle Salomon to break the will of her father. William Campbell, wallpaper manufacturer, who died, leaving nearly a million dollars to his housekeeper, Mrs. Lillian Ash, and only \$75,000 to Mrs. Salomon, who is his only child, was continued yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald. Mrs. Ash was in court, and Anna Wagner, a Washington tailoress, was called to the stand. She identified the proponent of the will as a person whom she had met at the Hotel Arlington on December & a few weeks after Mr. Campbell's death. Mr. Choate objected to the testimony, and Mr. Hummel said he would prove by the witness that, instead of Mrs. Ash going to Lakewood after Campbell's death, as had been testified to, she went to ashington with Pruniere, Campbell's nurse, and lived there with him as his wife, as she had in Campbell's life. Pruniere, said Mr. Hummel, was a party to the influence exercised by Mrs. Ash over Mr. Campbell. "And this is the woman who comes here in mourning, posing as Mr. Campbell's

vidow," added the lawyer. Mr. Choate said he had been informed by his client that she had never been in Washington in vesterday, the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman was unanimously elected minister to succeed the late Dr. Aaron Wise. Dr. Grossman is Well known and popular. He now occupies the pulpit at present at Temple Beth-El, Fifth-ave, and Seventy-sixth-st. He will enter upon his new duties about February. It. Benjamin Blumenthal is the president and Judge Goldfogle the vice-president of the temple.

THE MEGANTIC'S ROUGH VOYAGE.

The Wison Line steamship Megantic, a sister ship to the Idaho, of which a description was printed in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Tribune a few months ago, arrived at Prentice in The Surrogate allowed the questions provision. The Surrogate allowed the que